

# BRITISH CENTER HOLDS FIRM AGAINST SEVEN HARD ATTACKS AT MERVILLE BUT LEFT WING LOST NEUVE EGLISE

South of Bailleul the Germans Penetrated British Positions But Were Soon Ejected by Counter-Attacks, London War Office Reports

## FRENCH SUCCESSFUL IN ATTACKS ON SOUTHERN END OF BATTLELINE

London, April 15.—Seven attacks by the Germans in the Merville sector of the northern battlefront have been repulsed by the British, who inflicted heavy losses, it was announced officially today. The British have lost Neuve Eglise. Southwest of Bailleul the Germans temporarily penetrated the British positions but were driven out by counter-attacks.

The British positions south of the Somme near Hangard have been improved and a number of prisoners have been taken in successful minor operations. East of Robecq during the night the British captured 150 prisoners and several machine guns.

British Pounding Germans at Neuve Eglise.

With the British Army in France, April 15 (By Associated Press).—The battle about Neuve Eglise, near the Belgian border, which has been retaken by the Germans, continued this morning with the same intensity that it marked for days. The British are pounding the Germans hard.

Another assault on Bailleul, four miles west of Neuve Eglise, is expected momentarily.

The latest report this forenoon showed that the British line is being strongly held as a whole in this northern zone and in some instances considerably improved by counter strokes.

## FRENCH SUCCEED IN LOCAL ATTACKS AT MONTDIDIER

Paris War Office Reports That French Took Some Prisoners in Night Activities.

Paris, April 15.—On the front above Montdidier the French made successful local attacks last night, taking prisoners, the war office announced today.

## BRITISH OFFICERS ARE FALLING BY THE HUNDREDS

To-day's Casualty List Contains Names of 504, of Whom 79 Were Killed, 285 Died of Wounds and 140 Are Missing.

London, April 15.—The casualty list published by the war office today contains the names of 504 officers. Seventy-nine were killed, 285 died of wounds and 140 are missing.

## TURNING POINT OF BIG BATTLE NEAR AT HAND

American War Department Expresses Belief That the Germans Have About Reached the Height of Their Thrust.

Washington, D. C., April 15.—The turning point in the battle on the west front is being reached, says the war department's review of the military situation for the last week. The report says: "The Germans have scored a distinct advantage, which it would be unwise to endeavor to belittle, yet they have failed in their great purpose to achieve a victory in the field and will soon be forced to resume their old tactics, seeking to gain limited objectives."

## BATTLE MORE STATIONARY.

As British Bring Up New Troops to Meet the Germans.

Ottawa, Ont., April 15.—"A bitter east wind is raging in Flanders and visibility is very low," says Reuter's correspondent at British headquarters in France, in a despatch received here last night. "The situation is generally unchanged. The enemy continues to employ fresh troops, and we are, likewise, steadily increasing our forces. Consequently, the battle is more stationary, although as intense as ever."

"Yesterday morning the Germans launched a heavy attack against a length of front they have been attacking continuously and unsuccessfully for the last two days. The defenders flung back the enemy with terrible losses."

"The methods of the enemy attack makes absolutely inevitable his heavy losses. His formula for shock tactics consists in pushing forward in succession dense waves at close intervals, and as the front line is killed off the others press on by sheer weight of the men behind. Frequently his advance has been checked by the barriers of piled-up corpses."

"Our rear-guard fighting has been skillful and valiant beyond words. While the machine-guns holding a series of little posts have poured bullets into the enemy until their ammunition has been exhausted, the main body has slowly fallen back upon prepared positions. Each backward step has been made methodically and we have exacted the full price for what we have yielded."

"Never have troops fought with such superb courage and tenacity as our men are now displaying. They have got their backs to the wall indeed, and General Haig's assurance of French support in great strength has vastly heartened them. The British have learned to value the fighting qualities of the Poins. The French are indeed magnificent; their morale is conspicuously one of irresistible confidence."

"The enemy is apparently endeavoring to gain command of the line of communication between Bailleul and the north. He is fighting desperately with a mechanical bravery and iron discipline. Heavy attacks south of Bailleul, extending towards Merville, have continued since morning."

## SHARP REPULSE FOR GERMANS BY AMERICANS

Picked Troops Hurlled Themselves at the Lines in St. Mihiel Sector and Sustained Heavy Casualties.

With the American Army in France, April 15 (By Associated Press).—Peculiarly by an intense bombardment of high explosives and poison gas shells, picked troops from four German companies hurled themselves against the American positions on the right bank of the Meuse north of St. Mihiel early yesterday morning, but were completely repulsed after terrific hand-to-hand fighting.

The Americans captured some prisoners. The German losses already counted are 34 dead and 10 wounded, who were in the American trenches, and 30 dead in No Man's land. Several of the wounded enemy were taken back by their comrades to the German positions.

The American troops northwest of Toul again were subject to a violent artillery bombardment Saturday night. The American batteries sent back an equal number of shells. The Germans then made no further attempt to penetrate the lines.

The French general commanding the troops in a neighboring sector personally congratulated the principal American units' commanders yesterday on their excellent offensive qualities and the splendid resistance of the American troops.

"With such men the cause of the allies is sure of triumph," the French general wrote in his report to the French army headquarters.

The doctors in the front line dressing stations reported yesterday that several Americans who were slightly wounded refused medical treatment until the Germans had been driven back to their trenches. One man with a slight wound in his hand who was ordered to the rear, later was found, according to the surgeon, "fighting like a tiger" in the front line.

One German Red Cross man captured in an enemy dugout was found to be heavily armed, notwithstanding the fact that he was supposed to be there solely for medical relief purposes.

## GERMANS CLAIM SUCCESS.

In Their Attack on Americans in St. Mihiel Sector.

Berlin, via London, April 15.—German troops, according to the official report from headquarters yesterday made a successful attack against the Americans north of St. Mihiel. The Germans claim to have inflicted heavy losses and to have taken prisoners.

The text of the statement reads: "North of St. Mihiel we carried out a successful thrust against American troops. We inflicted heavy losses on them and brought back prisoners."

"In aerial battles during the last few days 27 enemy airplanes and three captive balloons were shot down. Lieutenant Menckhof attained his 24th aerial victory."

## CAPTURED MACHINE GUNS.

Americans Showed Superiority in Hand-to-Hand Fighting.

With the American Army in France, Saturday, April 13 (By Associated Press).—Of the 36 prisoners taken by American troops in the fighting on Friday northwest of Toul, in which two German attacks in force were repulsed with heavy casualties to the enemy, 12 have since died of their wounds. The American troops also captured two German machine guns, besides a quantity of small arms, grenades and other war material.

The prisoners taken belong to the 25th and 65th Landwehr units, the 16th pioneers and the Uhlans. They said they

had no food for two days, as the American artillery had prevented their rations from being brought up to their position.

The enemy front lines had been destroyed by shellfire and during Friday's attack the Americans temporarily abandoned their own front line, allowed the Germans to enter it and then forced them to engage in hand-to-hand fighting, in the open, in which the American troops greatly excelled.

This attack, which was the longest and largest operation conducted against the American troops since the entry of the United States into the war, has developed many deeds of individual bravery and heroism. A young lieutenant whose home is just outside of Boston, with three enlisted men, attacked 19 Germans who had penetrated into one of the American trenches. The lieutenant called on the Germans to surrender. One of them raised the pistol, as if to shoot, but the lieutenant shot him through the head, upon which the others lifted their hands high in the air and yelled "kamarad." The lieutenant marched the prisoners to the rear, then returned to the front and resumed the command of his platoon.

Five other Americans penetrated into a German dugout, where 12 of the enemy were slightly wounded. They resisted surrender, but our men threw grenades into the dugout, killing four of the Germans. The others quickly gave themselves up.

A small party of bandmen volunteered for stretcher-bearing duty in the first line and worked until they were nearly exhausted. The chief surgeon ordered them to return for a rest, but they hid until the surgeon disappeared and then resumed their first aid duties.

A 19-year-old courier, who carried a message more than two miles under a heavy shell fire, fell exhausted after delivering his message into the hands of the commander of the unit. After a short rest, he begged to be allowed to continue his front-line courier service.

Another lieutenant, commanding a machine-gun unit, just missed being struck by a shell which landed in the gun, but he ordered his men to dig out the piece and soon had it firing again into the German positions.

Scores of officers and men who had been assigned to rear-line duty pleaded for an opportunity to go to the front line.

## BAGGED TWO AIRPLANES.

American Aviators Won Victory in the Air Sunday Morning.

With the American Army in France, April 15 (By Associated Press).—Two German fighting planes were shot down yesterday morning inside the American lines by Lieut. A. S. Winslow of Chicago and Douglas Campbell of California. Each man bagged one machine. Both the enemy aviators were machine gunners. One of them was slightly wounded.

The machines, which formed part of a patrol of five aircraft, were brought down after a six-minute engagement. One of the enemy machines fell in flames, but the other was slightly damaged. It is believed that Lieutenant Campbell is the first graduate of a strictly American school to bring down an enemy machine.

## BRITISH LABOR PARTY OPPOSES IRISH DRAFT

There is a Threat That the Labor Ministers on the Cabinet Will Be Called Upon to Withdraw from the Government.

London, April 15.—The parliamentary correspondent of the Daily News says that the Labor party is opposed to Irish conscription and the Labor ministers are considering whether they can support the government. He says that if the proposal is pressed the labor executive probably will call on the labor ministers to withdraw from the government.

## WOMEN SUSPECTS TO BE INTERNED

More Than 100 Germans and Austrians Are to Be Arrested, Being Now Under Surveillance.

Washington, D. C., April 15.—Many German and Austrian women are under surveillance by the government and will be arrested and interned as soon as the president signs the bill including women in the class of enemy aliens. It is said that the number is more than one hundred.

## LIBERTY LOAN

NOW \$620,947,550

According to the Returns Tabulated by the Treasury Department To-day.

Washington, D. C., April 15.—Liberty loan subscriptions tabulated today by the treasury showed a total of \$620,947,550.

## VERMONT TOTAL \$2,177,000.

For the First Week of the Liberty Loan Campaign.

Boston, April 15.—Vermont's total Liberty loan subscriptions for the first week of the campaign were \$2,177,000. The New England total was \$88,590,000.

## MUST LOSE CHARTER.

German-American Alliance the Subject of Bill Favorably Reported.

Washington, D. C., April 15.—The Senate judiciary committee today unanimously ordered a favorable report on Senator King's bill for the annulment of the federal charter of the National German-American alliance despite the recent vote of the organization voluntarily to dissolve.

## AUSTRIA AGAIN IS IN DISCORD

Count Czernin, the Foreign Minister, Has Tendered His Resignation

## EMPEROR CHARLES SEEKS NEW MAN

Temporarily Count Czernin Remains in Charge of Affairs

Amsterdam, April 15.—Count Czernin, the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, according to a despatch from Vienna, has resigned. Emperor Charles has accepted the resignation and entrusted him with the conduct of foreign affairs until his successor is appointed.

An official statement received from Vienna today says: "The Austrian foreign ministry is unable to ascertain who was responsible for delivering what is said to have been a forged letter substituted for a letter from Emperor Charles to Prince Sixtus, which was to have been delivered."

In the letter as given out by the French government, the emperor recognized France's right to Alsace-Lorraine. A Vienna dispatch said the Berlin papers say that Czernin did not know of this letter with Austria. On learning of the letter he resigned but yielded to a request to remain in office until the conclusion of the peace agreement with Rumania.

## ENCOURAGE ORE PRODUCTION IN U. S.

So That in Time of War the Nation Will Not Be Dependent on Some Other Country—Bill Reported Favorably in the House.

Washington, April 15.—To make the United States independent of the world during war times by encouraging the production of ores, metals and minerals necessary for the security and defense of the country, largely imported in the past, is the purpose of a bill favorably reported today to the House. The measure is intended also to enable the government to conserve the supply, control the distribution and, if necessary, to fix the price of those metals.

Approved by the secretaries of war, navy and the interior, the bill was introduced by Representative Foster of Illinois and was reported by the House mines committee which has conducted hearings on the subject. Mr. Foster is chairman of that committee.

## HAS SON IN FRANCE.

Mrs. S. E. Baker of Trow Hill Died Last Evening.

The death of Mrs. S. E. Baker occurred at her home on Trow Hill last night at 7:45 o'clock. Mrs. Baker was born in St. Sylvester, P. Q., 51 years ago, but had lived in the home on Trow Hill for the past 10 years, making many friends and being much loved in the community. She had been confined to the bed since November with tuberculosis, but in spite of great pain had been a very patient sufferer. She was a member of the Barre Presbyterian church and of Cobble Hill grange.

Mrs. Baker is survived by her husband, a son, Leslie, who is in France with the Canadian forces, a daughter, Vivian, who is at home and has been very devoted to her mother during the months of invalidism, also a son, Norman, and daughter, Laura, who live at home. She also leaves several brothers and sisters—Frank Johnson and Mrs. George Barnette of Johnston and Mrs. Samuel Suttler and Bolder, Canada. Mrs. Samuel Suttler and Mrs. Thomas Johnston of Gladys, Alberta, William and Robert Johnston of Maymont, Sask., Dr. A. Johnston of Cookshire, P. Q., Andrew Johnston of East Montpelier and James Johnston of Barre City.

The funeral will take place at the home Wednesday afternoon at 1 o'clock. Rev. B. G. Lipicky officiating. Burial will be in Maplewood cemetery.

## HOSPITAL BASE IN VERMONT.

Surgeons Ordered to Fort Ethan Allen By Government.

Burlington, April 15.—That Fort Ethan Allen is to be a base hospital is now a well established fact and a number of surgeons, some of them of high rank, have been ordered to report at once to this post. The officials at the post have received no official notice to the effect that a base hospital is to be established there, but there are excellent reasons for believing that the barracks are to be turned into hospitals for the wounded who are brought to this country.

When General Gorgas was at Fort Ethan Allen on his tour of inspection, he was very favorably impressed with the location of Fort Ethan Allen, its water supply and the conditions surrounding the camp. His opinion was expressed even then that Fort Ethan Allen was about the best situated post in the country. His work is plain in making a base hospital of the fort.

## FOUR OVERSUBSCRIBED.

St. Johnsbury, Lyndon, Wheelock and Kirby in Caledonia County.

St. Johnsbury, April 15.—Four towns in Caledonia county have already exceeded their allotment in the third Liberty loan and Lyndon expects to oversubscribe its quota four times. The subscription of \$50,000 from Theodore N. Vail is a material help in Lyndon, though the smaller towns in the county will also receive banners and possibly others as the returns come in. Wheelock has raised its quota of \$1,400 and Kirby has exceeded its allotment of \$4,200 by some \$300.

## FEAR COLLIER HAS GONE DOWN

The Cyclops Carried 57 Passengers, 15 Officers and 221 Men

## IS NOW OVERDUE MORE THAN MONTH

The Big Ship Was En Route from Brazil to American Port

Washington, D. C., April 15.—The big American naval collier Cyclops, carrying 57 passengers, 15 officers and 221 men in her crew, has been overdue at an Atlantic port since March 13. The navy department announced yesterday that she was reported at a West Indies island on March 4 and that extreme anxiety is entertained as to her safety.

The vessel was bringing a cargo of manganese from Brazil. There was only one civilian among the passengers, the others being two naval lieutenants and 54 enlisted men returning to the United States.

The Cyclops left the West Indies with one of her two engines damaged, but the department said this fact would not have prevented her from communicating by radio, and all efforts to reach her by that means have been unsuccessful. A thorough search of the course which she would have followed in coming to port has been made and continues, it was announced.

There have been no reports of German submarines or raiders in the locality in which the collier was, the department's statement said. The weather had not been stormy and could hardly have given the collier trouble.

The fact that the collier had been missing nearly a month became known here Thursday, April 11. The naval censor requested the Associated Press not to publish the fact, on the ground that the ship had not been given up for lost and that to publish the fact that she was overdue might expose the Cyclops to submarine or other enemy attack while she might be disabled on the high seas.

## VERMONT MAN ABOARD.

Carroll G. Page, Senator Page's Grandson, Was on Cyclops.

Hyde Park, April 15.—Carroll G. Page, assistant paymaster on the Cyclops, is a grandson of Senator Carroll S. Page. He was a student at the University of Vermont until 1917 when he was forced to leave because of ill health. His mother is Mrs. T. H. Page of this town.

## LIVING IN A CAVE.

Pvt. Paul D. Mills Writes His Grandmother in Barre.

The following letter was received by Mrs. Lydia Mills from her grandson, Pvt. Paul D. Mills, Headquarters company, 10th Infantry.

Somewhere near the Boche, on active service with the American Expeditionary Force, March 9, 1918.

Dear Grandmother: Was very much pleased to get your letter. Am glad to know that the home folks haven't entirely forgotten that I am alive. Don't let Christmas worry you. The busy old time is more than acceptable over here. My health is the best thing I own. Why, it would be a crime to be sick here and make someone else do your share of the work.

Arrive home safely? Of course I will. There never was a Boche shell made or to be made that has my name on it. I bear a charmed life, also I can run so fast that the bullets can't come up to me when I start to go.

There is very little I need outside of smoking, so send me those cigars and the tobacco, and if you could slip in a few packages of milk chocolate with the stockings, why I'd be very thankful. Socks, at least knitted ones, are something that I can always use, so can anyone in the army, for that matter. We have to do so much walking and trench shoes are extremely hard on socks.

I got Marguerite's letter at the same time I did yours, but Kay's is still on the way. French tobacco is abominable; it is strong enough to kill a pig, let alone a white man.

Just at present I am living in a nice, dry cave. It is just behind the line and is large enough to hold a regiment, is well ventilated and electrically lighted. It's like a day in June to-day. The weather has been just like it in spring since January. Well, I am in a position to write about, so I'll close. Paul.

## FORMER BARRE PHYSICIAN.

Dr. J. E. Mcweeney Died at Hartford, Conn., To-day.

Dr. J. E. Mcweeney, formerly a practicing physician of Barre, passed away at Hartford, Conn., this morning at 5 o'clock, according to a telegram received by Mrs. John R. Tierney of South Main street. Tidings of his demise followed a telegram received last night in which it was said that Dr. Mcweeney was seriously ill. A short time ago friends of the deceased learned that he had submitted to an operation, but the gravity of his condition was not known.

For nearly 18 years Dr. Mcweeney practiced his profession in Barre. He was graduated from the medical college at the University of Vermont and immediately came to Barre. Three other physicians now practicing in this city were in the same class at college. Here he gained a reputation as a valued practitioner, and his decision to leave town around eight years ago caused much regret. He had lately lived at 6 Weathersfield avenue, Hartford. He leaves a wife, who was formerly Miss Anna May of St. Johnsbury, and his son, Lawrence Mcweeney, who is a student in Georgetown university, Washington, D. C. Dr. P. E. Mcweeney of Burlington is a brother; and a sister, Mrs. Mahoney, lives near Boston. A second brother, who was a doctor of medicine in St. Albans, died several years ago of pneumonia. While a resident of this city Dr. Mcweeney was a member of Barre council, No. 401, Knights of Columbus, transferring his membership to a Hartford council upon his removal.

Dr. Mcweeney was a native of northern New York, and while nothing has been learned of plans for the funeral, it is thought that the body will be taken to New York state for interment.

## 101 MORE MEN ARE SUMMONED INTO SERVICE

Gov. Graham Received Message from War Department Sunday, Ordering Men Sent to Fort Slocum.

Gov. Graham received on Sunday afternoon a telegram from the war department calling for 101 men from Vermont in conjunction with a call being made on the eastern states. These men are to go to Fort Slocum, N. Y., during the five days following May 1, so they will go directly after the 421 men, called a week ago, leave Vermont for Camp Devens.

The quotas are as follows:

Addison	6
Bennington	7
Caledonia	2
Chittenden	3
Essex	3
Franklin	9
Grand Isle	3
Lamoille	4
Orange	5
Orleans	8
Rutland No. 1	12
Rutland No. 2	5
Washington	13
Windham	8
Windsor	13
Total	101

The time between call and mobilization is a week shorter than for the last call, so the local boards will probably announce their selections in a day or two. The information relative to the call does not say what branch of service the 101 men are to go into, but as there is coast artillery at Fort Slocum, it is possible that these new draftees are to enter that branch.

In addition to this call, Adjutant-General H. T. Johnson is preparing a call for volunteers from Vermont in response to a request from the government for volunteers from Vermont in response to a request from the government for 12,000 men wanted from the whole country for special service. Men within the draft may respond to this call until April 27 when the call will cease. There is the first time in a month that registrants have been given a chance to self-induct, and General Johnson believes that the response in Vermont will be large. There are 65 vocations named in the service, with a wide range, so any who meets the requirements of any of those vocations will have a chance to make good in a service which is most practical. Adjutant-General Johnson is preparing a statement connected with the call which will be sent to every newspaper in Vermont, the government having asked for wide publicity.

## CALL FOR 49,843.

They Will Be Sent to Eleven Different Places.

Washington, D. C., April 15.—Another draft call, for 49,843 registrants, has been sent to governors of states by Provost Marshal General Crowder. Mobilization of the men is ordered for May 1 and 10, and they will be sent to 11 forts and recruiting barracks probably for training with regular army units there.

This call increases to more than 300,000 the number of men who are to be mobilized in March. This is far in excess of the monthly average that would have been mobilized under the original plan to call 800,000 men this year over a nine-month period.

Under President Wilson's determination to hasten the despatch of American troops to France to reinforce the British and French armies bearing the brunt of the great German drives, the whole program of the army is speeding up. Only a week ago General Crowder ordered mobilization of 150,000 select men for April 26.

Further announcements are expected to follow the return of Secretary Baker from his visit to the battle fronts and conferences with officials of Great Britain, France and Italy. Troops now are moving to Europe at a rapid rate and clearing of training camps will permit the calling of men much faster than was contemplated.

Although every state and the District of Columbia are called upon to furnish men under General Crowder's latest order, nearly half of the 49,843 men will come from seven states. Illinois will supply by far the largest number, its quota being 8,047. Pennsylvania is next, with 3,774; New York third, with 3,542; Michigan fourth, with 2,593; Missouri fifth, with 2,163; Wisconsin sixth, with 2,135; and Ohio seventh with 2,060. Nevada has the lowest quota, 49.

The quotas of the states include: Connecticut, 959; Maine, 220; Massachusetts, 1,336; New Hampshire, 137; Rhode Island, 139; Vermont, 101.

## DEATH OF ROY C. BUGBEE.

Had Served as Clerk at Postoffice for a Number of Years.

The death of Roy C. Bugbee, a clerk at the Barre postoffice, occurred at his home, 5 Richardson street, Sunday morning at 6:45 o'clock, the end following a week's illness of pleuro-pneumonia. The young man was induced early last week, pleuro-pneumonia symptoms developing soon afterward. From the outset his condition was regarded as most serious.

Mr. Bugbee is survived by his wife, who was Miss Elizabeth Nichols before her marriage March 2, 1908; his son, Donald Bugbee, aged 9; his mother, Mrs. Myrtle E. Bugbee of Barre; two sisters, Mrs. Frederick Smith, who is residing with her mother while Mr. Smith is in the service, and Miss Evelyn M. Bugbee, a student in the training school for nurses at the Massachusetts General hospital, Boston; and a brother, Maurice C. Bugbee of New Haven, Conn. Mrs. Bugbee was born in Barre Jan. 1, 1887. As a boy he attended the public schools and afterward entered Spaulding high school, graduating in the class of 1906. For a time he assisted his father, the late Clinton L. Bugbee, in his wood-working business, and afterward became a clerk in the postoffice. In the latter capacity he was a courteous and efficient public servant, and was highly esteemed by his associates as well as by the public. As a musician he possessed undoubted attainments. Mr. Bugbee was a young man of much promise and his untimely demise has brought sorrow to many. He was a member of the musicians' union of Barre.

Funeral services will be held in St. Monica's church Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock, the parish priest, Rev. P. M. McKenna, officiating. Interment will be made in the family lot at Elmwood cemetery.

The family requests that flowers be omitted.

## TROOP TRAIN WRECK; 5 DEAD

Ten More from Camp Upton Were Seriously Injured This Morning

## CAR JUMPED TRACK, TAKING FOUR OTHERS

The Accident Said to Have Been Due to a Split Rail

New York, April 15.—Five soldiers were killed, eight were seriously injured, and 35 were slightly hurt early this morning, when a car in the middle of a long train jumped the track on the Long Island railroad near Central Islip, taking four other cars with it. It is believed that the wreck was due to a split rail. The soldiers were stationed at Camp Upton.

Three of the derailed cars toppled over an embankment. The hospital authorities, in refusing to disclose the names of the killed and injured, said that government officials had taken charge of the situation and ordered that no information be given out.

## ALDERMAN A. M. ROSSI

Had Served the Fifth Ward Many Years—Funeral Tuesday.

City officials and fraternal organizations are to assemble Tuesday to pay tribute to the memory of Alderman Antonio M. Rossi of the fifth ward, who passed away at his home, 6 High Hobbs street, just before 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon. Arrangements for the funeral were completed yesterday. Services will be held in the afternoon at 2 o'clock and interment is to be made in Hope cemetery.

Alderman Rossi's death was due to pleuro-pneumonia. He attended his last meeting of the aldermanic board March 24. On the following evening he accompanied a number of his colleagues to Montpelier to attend a special city meeting called to consider a new traction franchise. At that time he complained of a slight throat congestion, but he thought little of the irritation and laid plans for attending the special meeting in Barre on the following evening. On Wednesday, March 26, he was confined to his bed, and before the end of the week positive symptoms of pneumonia had developed. His condition grew more critical and when both lungs became affected, the attending physicians had to resort to minor operations in order to relieve the congestion. Undoubtedly Mr. Rossi's strong constitution postponed for several days the time when he should fall to rally from a fresh assault of the malady. Although bereft of the power to speak, he retained consciousness almost to the end.

The death of Alderman Rossi removes an outstanding figure in the civic life of Barre, and one who, for the past nine years had been actively identified for the most part with the municipal government. He was a candidate for the aldermanic office from the fifth ward in the spring elections of 1909 and began his career in March of that year. His constituents returned him to office in 1911, and again in 1915, the term intervening being served by ex-Alderman M. D. Keefe. A year ago last March Alderman Rossi received his fourth election from the ward's 5 voters. When he first entered the council chamber in 1909 he was the youngest alderman to qualify since the city was chartered. His adaptability to the duties at city hall was early noticed and as the years increased the value of his services to Barre and the fifth ward grew apace. He was a student of the principles of municipal government, as applied to this city, and for a period of more than eight years his almost unflinching knowledge of city ordinances and the charter was axiomatic.